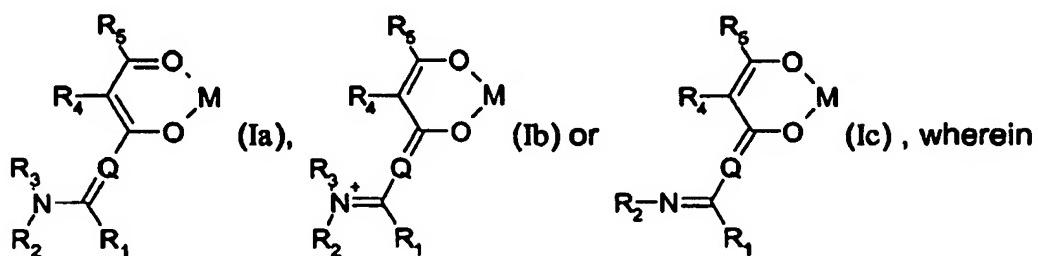


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What is claimed is:

1. An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a recording layer and optionally a reflecting layer, wherein the recording layer comprises a compound of formula



M is hydrogen, aluminium or, preferably, a transition metal, which may in addition be coordinated with one or more further ligands and/or, for balancing out an excess charge, where applicable, may have an electrostatic interaction with one or more further ions inside or outside the coordination sphere, but M in formulae (Ib) and (Ic) is not hydrogen,

Q is C–H, N or C–R₆, it being possible for the stereochemistry of the C=Q double bond to be either E or Z,

R₁ is hydrogen, OR₇, SR₇, NHR₇, NR₇R₈, C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₁₂alkynyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkenyl, C₇-C₁₂aralkyl, C₂-C₁₁heteroaralkyl, C₆-C₁₀aryl or C₁-C₉heteroaryl,

R₂ and R₃ are each independently of the other C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₂-C₁₂alkenyl, C₂-C₁₂alkynyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkenyl, C₇-C₁₂aralkyl, C₂-C₁₁heteroaralkyl, C₆-C₁₀aryl or C₁-C₉heteroaryl,

R₄ is cyano, COR₉, COOR₇, CONH₂, CONHR₇, CONR₇R₈, C₂-C₁₂alk-1-enyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalk-1-enyl, C₂-C₁₂alk-1-ynyl, C₂-C₅heterocycloalkyl, C₃-C₅heterocyclo-alkenyl, C₆-C₁₀aryl or C₁-C₉heteroaryl.

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R_5 is cyano, COR_7 , $COOR_7$, $CONH_2$, $CONHR_7$, $CONR_7R_8$, NHR_9 , NR_8R_9 , $C_1\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkenyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkynyl}$, $C_3\text{-}C_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $C_3\text{-}C_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$, $C_7\text{-}C_{12}\text{aralkyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{11}\text{heteroaralkyl}$, $C_6\text{-}C_{10}\text{aryl}$ or $C_1\text{-}C_9\text{heteroaryl}$,

R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are each independently of the others $C_1\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkenyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkynyl}$, $C_3\text{-}C_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $C_3\text{-}C_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$, $C_7\text{-}C_{12}\text{aralkyl}$, $C_2\text{-}C_{11}\text{heteroaralkyl}$, $C_6\text{-}C_{10}\text{aryl}$ or $C_1\text{-}C_9\text{heteroaryl}$,

it being possible for R_1 and R_2 , R_1 and R_6 , R_2 and R_3 , R_2 and R_7 , R_3 and R_6 , R_4 and R_5 , R_4 and R_6 , R_4 and R_7 and/or R_7 and R_8 in pairs to be so linked to one another that 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbocyclic or N-, O- and/or S-heterocyclic rings are formed, it being possible for any such ring, independently of any other(s), where applicable to be fused to an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring and/or for a plurality of N-, O- and/or S-heterocyclic rings to be fused to one another, and

it being possible for any N in an N-heterocyclic ring to be unsubstituted or substituted by R_9 ; it being possible for any alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl (in each case, where applicable, as part of non-aromatic rings), cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl and, where applicable, a plurality of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl and/or cycloalkenyl groups independently of one another to be unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by R_{10} ; and it being possible for any aryl, heteroaryl or aralkyl or, where applicable, a plurality of aryl, heteroaryl and/or aralkyl groups independently of one another to be unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by R_{11} ;

R_9 being H, R_7 , COR_7 , $COOR_7$, $CONH_2$, $CONHR_7$ or $CONR_7R_8$;

R_{10} being halogen, OH, NH_2 , NHR_{12} , $NR_{12}R_{13}$, $NHNH_2$, $NHNHR_{12}$, $NHNR_{12}R_{13}$, $NR_{14}NH_2$, $NR_{14}NHR_{12}$, $NR_{14}NR_{12}R_{13}$, $NHOH$, $NHOR_{12}$, $NR_{14}OH$, $NR_{14}OR_{12}$, $O\text{-}R_{12}$, $O\text{-}CO\text{-}R_{12}$, $S\text{-}R_{12}$, $CO\text{-}R_{12}$, oxo, thiono, $=N\text{-}R_{12}$, $=N\text{-}OH$, $=N\text{-}O^\bullet$, $=N\text{-}OR_{12}$, $=N\text{-}NH_2$, $=N\text{-}NHR_{12}$, $=N\text{-}NR_{12}R_{13}$, CN, COOH, $CONH_2$, $COOR_{12}$, $CONHR_{12}$, $CONR_{12}R_{13}$, SO_2NH_2 , SO_2NHR_{12} , $SO_2NR_{12}R_{13}$, SO_2R_{12} , SO_3R_{12} or $PO(OR_{12})(OR_{13})$;

R_{11} being halogen, NO_2 , CN, NH_2 , SH, OH, CHO, R_{15} , OR_{15} , SR_{15} , $C(R_{16})=CR_{17}R_{18}$,

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$\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_{19}\text{R}_{20}$, SO_2R_{19} , COOH , COOR_{19} , OCOOR_{19} , NHCOR_{19} , $\text{NR}_{19}\text{COR}_{21}$, NHCOOR_{19} , $\text{NR}_{19}\text{COOR}_{21}$, $\text{P}(\text{=O})\text{OR}_{19}\text{OR}_{21}$, $\text{P}(\text{=O})\text{R}_{19}\text{OR}_{21}$, $\text{P}(\text{=O})\text{R}_{19}\text{R}_{21}$, or being $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkylthio}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkylthio}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenylthio}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenylthio}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkoxy}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkoxy}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenyloxy}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenyloxy}$ each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R_{10} radicals;

R_{12} , R_{13} and R_{14} being each independently of the others $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$, $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}\text{aryl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{heteroaryl}$, $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{18}\text{aralkyl}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{16}\text{heteroaralkyl}$; or

R_{12} and R_{13} , together with the common N, being pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine each unsubstituted or mono- to tetra-substituted by $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$;

R_{15} being $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}\text{aryl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{heteroaryl}$, $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{18}\text{aralkyl}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{16}\text{heteroaralkyl}$ each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R_{22} radicals;

R_{16} being hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, or being $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenyl}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$ each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, halogen, hydroxy, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkoxy}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkoxy}$ radicals, or being $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}\text{aryl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{heteroaryl}$, $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{18}\text{aralkyl}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{16}\text{heteroaralkyl}$ each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R_{10} and/or nitro radicals;

R_{17} and R_{18} being each independently of the other $\text{NR}_{19}\text{R}_{20}$, CN , CONH_2 , CONHR_{19} , $\text{CONR}_{19}\text{R}_{20}$ or COOR_{20} ;

R_{19} , R_{20} and R_{21} being each independently of the others R_{15} , or being $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkenyl}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkenyl}$ each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, halogen, hydroxy, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkoxy}$ or $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{12}\text{cycloalkoxy}$ radicals; or

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R₁₉ and R₂₀, together with the common N, being pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine each unsubstituted or mono- to tetra-substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl; or being carbazole, phenoxazine or phenothiazine each unsubstituted or substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R₂₂ radicals; and

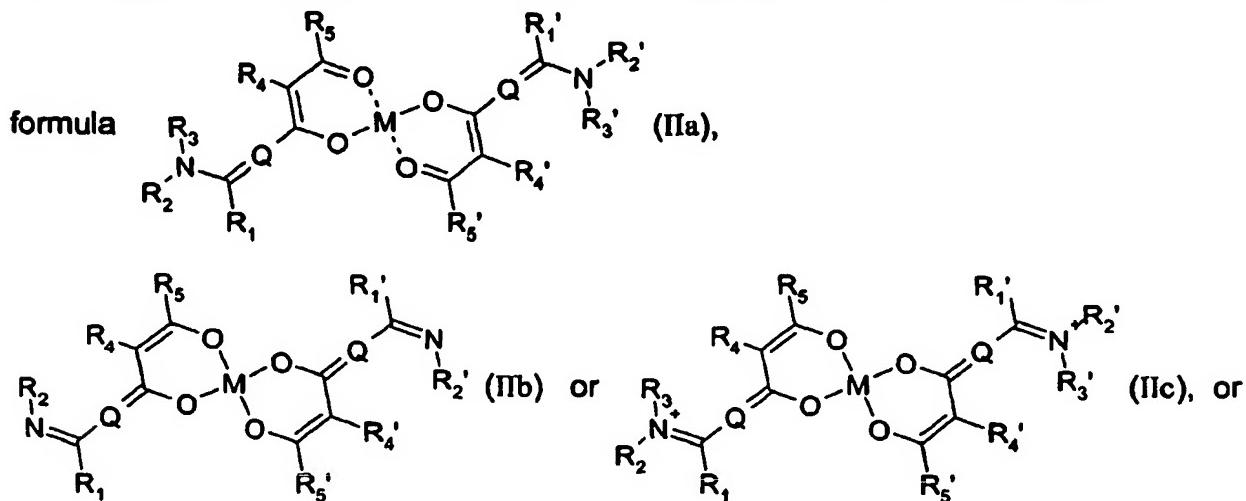
R₂₂ being halogen, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NHR₁₂, SO₂NR₁₂R₁₃, or being C₁-C₁₂alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, C₁-C₁₂alkylthio, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkylthio, C₁-C₁₂alkoxy or C₃-C₁₂cycloalkoxy each substituted by one or more, where applicable identical or different, R₁₀ radicals; wherein

- when R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁, R₁₂, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆, R₁₇, R₁₈, R₁₉, R₂₀, R₂₁ and/or R₂₂ are present more than once, each of them is independent of all others; and/or
 - two identical or different entities of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) may, if desired, have a common partial structure or be joined by a direct bond; and, when M in two such joined entities is the same, it may also be a single atom.
2. An optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein M is Al, Au, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cu, Cr, Hf, In, Ir, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Fe, Os, Pb, Pd, Pt, Re, Rh, Ru, Si, Sn, Ta, Ti, V, W, Zn or Zr, preferably Co, Cu or Ni, especially Co(II), Cu(II) or Ni(II).
3. An optical recording medium according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein, when R₁ and R₆ together and/or R₄ and R₅ together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, that ring is neither an aromatic ring nor a pyrone.
4. An optical recording medium according to claim 3, wherein a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring which may be formed by R₁ and R₆ and/or by R₄ and R₅ has at least one fully saturated carbon in the ring.
5. An optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein Q is C-H or N, R₉ is R₇, and/or where applicable a carbocyclic or N-, O- and/or S-heterocyclic non-aromatic ring has from 3 to 12 members, preferably 5 or 6 members.

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6. An optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein R₄ and R₅ together form a 5- or 6-membered ring.

7. An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a recording layer and optionally a reflecting layer, wherein the recording layer comprises a compound of



a stereoisomer, oligomer or tautomer thereof, wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal and R_{1'} independently of R₁ is as defined for R₁, R_{2'} independently of R₂ is as defined for R₂, R_{3'} independently of R₃ is as defined for R₃, R_{4'} independently of R₄ is as defined for R₄, and R_{5'} independently of R₅ is as defined for R₅, it being possible for R_{1'} and R₁, for R_{2'} and R₂, for R_{3'} and R₃, for R_{4'} and R₄, and for R_{5'} and R₅ in each case to be identical or different and it being possible, where appropriate, for a radical R_{1'}, R_{2'}, R_{3'}, R_{4'} or R_{5'} to be bonded to a radical R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ or R₅ by a direct bond, and Q, R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ being as defined in claim 1.

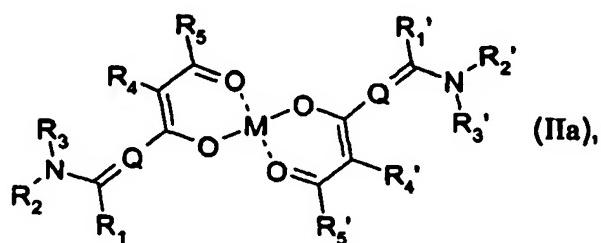
8. An optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, wherein the recording layer comprises at least two compounds of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic), at least two compounds of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc), or at least one compound of formula (Ia), (Ib), (Ic), (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal together with a compound of formula (Ia) wherein M is hydrogen.

9. A method of recording or playing back data, wherein the data on an optical recording medium according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 are recorded or played

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10. A compound of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, wherein M is a transition metal, with the proviso that, when R₁ and R₆ together and/or R₄ and R₅ together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, that carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring is neither an aromatic ring nor a pyrone.

11. A chelate of formula



The diagram shows two chemical structures, IIb and IIc, illustrating metal coordination to a bis(oxime) ligand.
 Structure IIb shows a central metal atom M coordinated to two oxime groups. Each oxime group has a general formula R₁-C(=O)-N(R₂)₂. The ligand is bisubstituted at the 2 and 6 positions of a benzene ring.
 Structure IIc shows a similar coordination environment, but one of the oxime arms is substituted with an additional nitrogen atom, which is also coordinated to the metal M. This additional nitrogen is part of a second oxime group, which is further substituted with R₃ and R₂'.

stereoisomer, oligomer or tautomer thereof, wherein M is aluminium or a transition metal and R₁' independently of R₁ is as defined for R₁, R₂' independently of R₂ is as defined for R₂, R₃' independently of R₃ is as defined for R₃, R₄' independently of R₄ is as defined for R₄, and R₅' independently of R₅ is as defined for R₅, it being possible for R₁' and R₁, for R₂' and R₂, for R₃' and R₃, for R₄' and R₄, and for R₅' and R₅ in each case to be identical or different and it being possible, where appropriate, for a radical R₁', R₂', R₃', R₄' or R₅' to be bonded to a radical R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ or R₅ by a direct bond, and Q, R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ being as defined in claim 1.

12. A process for the preparation of a chelate of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) according to claim 11, which comprises

- (a) deprotonating a compound of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) according to claim 1, 2, 5 or 6 or a compound of formula (IIa) according to claim 7, wherein M is hydrogen, in a hydrophilic, O-containing liquid using a base;
 - (b) adding a non-inert salt of aluminium or a transition metal M;
 - (c) optionally adding additional ligands in a from 1.0x to 1.5x stoichiometric amount;

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- (d) optionally adding another liquid which is miscible with the O-containing liquid so that the chelate of formula (Ia), (IIb) or (IIc) precipitates out; and
- (e) isolating the chelate of formula (Ia), (IIb) or (IIc).

13. Use of a compound of formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) according to claim 10 or of formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc) according to claim 11 in the production of an optical recording medium.